The Argus

And Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering Record.

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The Argus

And Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering Record

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S. S. SCOVIL, M. D., C. M.,

Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and residence: Main Street, next door to Manning, McDonald, McLaren & Co's store, Rat Portage.

FINANCIAL.

E. W. THOMSON, C.E.

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor, Land Broker, Valuator. Office, 314 Main street, Winnipeg.

MINING STOCKS AND CLAIMS

Bought and Sold. E. W. Thomson, 314 Main street, Winnipeg.

RAT PORTAGE.

Adamson & Rankin, Bankers and Gold Brokers. Collections made. Drafts issued on Winnipeg, Toronto and New York. Mining Stocks bought and sold.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Sittings of the Third Division Court of the District of Thunder Bay will be held at the Court House in Rat Portage, in the said District, on the following dates:—August 29th, September 28th, October 29th, November 29th, December 27th, 1883, and January 30th, 1884.

FRANK J. AP'JOHN, Clerk.
Rat Portage, Ontario, July 30th, 1883.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that

Parties Found on Islands or Lands

IN THE LAKE OF THE WOODS,

Issued by the Crown to and held by the Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company, Limited,

WILL BE PROSECUTED

Unless they have authority from the undersigned.

JOHN MATHER, Manager.
Keewatin Mills, Sept., 1883.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

This celebrated Oil is the safest and best for family use. Its essential qualities are:—

Absolute Safety!
Perfect Burning Qualities!
Freedom from Disagreeable Odor!

LIGHT—No matter how small a quantity of oil you burn, see that you get the safest and best. It is false economy to buy common coal oil when Pratt's Astral Oil can be procured for a small difference in price. No accident, directly or indirectly, has ever resulted from its use.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT!

Nothing is more trying to the eyes than an unsteady or flickering light. Hence students, professional men, and all who require a soft, mellow and steady light, invariably use Pratt's Astral Oil.

Safest and Best for Family Use!

PRATT MANUFACTURING CO., New York, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers. Price 65c per gallon, imperial measure.

BAKER & CO.,
ONE PRICE CASH STORE
RAT PORTAGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHO ARE Van Buskirk, Sewell & Seaton?

Kobold & Bro.,
BUTCHERS
—AND—
Provision Merchants

They have now on hand a large and varied assortment of

Fresh Meats, Vegetables Provisions, etc.

As they are now receiving live stock daily, their customers can always count on obtaining the

VERY CHOICEST OF FRESH MEATS

Which they make a Specialty!

NOTE—Just moved into new store, Main St.

Thompson & Palmer,
BUTCHERS
—AND—
PROVISION MERCHANTS

Beg to notify the public that they have made arrangements for receiving cattle, sheep and pigs, as live stock during the season. The first instalment of live stock has been received, and the firm are in receipt of fresh meat daily.

—BEAR IN MIND—

FRESH MEAT DAILY

At Thompson & Palmer's!

Leave your order and it will be punctually attended to.

A Great Offer

The Winnipeg

Weekly SUN

—FROM NOW—

To January 1st, 1885, for $1.50,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY SUN

—AND—

Weekly GLOBE or MAIL

$2.25 per annum.

TEAMING.

ALL ORDERS

For Teaming Freight, Wood, etc.,

Promptly filled by applying to
ROBERT MURPHY,
Corner Matheson & Second streets.

AUNT POLLY'S ADVICE

If things go wrong in the household
(As they often will you know)
Or you're worried with cares that vex,
And the children try you so;
Don't sit in the vale of shadows,
Or stoop to be a scold:
'Twill only make bad worse you see.
While you grow gray and old,

I know how things will bother,
While word seems mountains high.
And the adding of a feather's weight
Make's you feel as if you'd die;
And then perhaps your husband
Says something quite unkind,
(He has his worries too, poor man),
So, pray then, never mind.

A sharp retort is best unsaid.
Though censure's hard to bear;
But John may think you're most to blame
If you his spirit share.
Then keep your temper, gentle Nell,
Just do the best you can;
And by and by God will unfold
The secret of His plan.

I've had my troubles too dear Nell.
And many and many a day
If the Lord had not been with me
I'd have fainted by the way.
Then let faith fold her brooding wing
O'er all your doubts and fears,
And God will give the needed strength
For all the coming years.

A CLEVER ROBBERY.

How a Gay and Festive Policeman Humbugged a Pair of Servants.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph tells a good story of a capture of silverware by a London thief. He writes: "The house of a relative of mine was robbed the other day in rather a novel manner. The father had gone to Aberdeen, leaving the house in charge of the cook and housemaid. The night after the family had departed the inevitable burglar appeared—this time in the guise of his natural enemy, the police, blue coat, helmet, buttons—everything was right, from the japanned spike of his helmet to the sole of the brogan. He bore a pretty, purring kitten in his hand and as the door was opened began: 'I beg pardon, Miss, but I suppose this dear little beauty must be yours: I found it just outside.' The housemaid's heart immediately went out to the pretty forlorn kitten;

SHE CARESSED IT GENTLY,

and reluctantly admitted the 'pretty dear' didn't belong to the house. 'Ah,' said the policeman immediately, 'it do seem queer how the little things wander sometimes, and it would be a shame to leave it in the streets. I'll just call on the other houses in the terrace, and if I can't find an owner I'll bring it back to you; you've plainly took a fancy to it and have a rare tender heart, I know.' Needless to say that the servant was immensely flattered, or add that after disappearing for a short time the policeman returned from his praiseworthy but fruitless efforts to find a home for that kitten! Of course he was asked in to have a glass of beer in the kitchen and made as deep

AN IMPRESSION ON THE COOK

as he had before done on the susceptible housemaid. He didn't 'rush' matters; he made a job of it—cleverly making love to both the servants at once. He was, indeed, a charming man, and one night while staying late and partaking of cold meat pie and unlimited beer, he entertained his fair hearers with blood-curdling stories of burglaries and murders, in all of which cases he had, of course, taken a prominent part in bringing the culprits to justice. Having wrought the women up to a proper sense of nervousness, he took his departure about midnight, but immediately returned with the startling intelligence that he had seen a suspicious character lurking about. The servants were much alarmed. So he suggested he had better go over the house with them and see that the fastenings, etc., were all right. The offer was eagerly embraced,

AND THE PROCESSION STARTED.

While examining the dining room window the mock constable pretended to notice marks on the sash with a burglary implement. The house maid was scared to death, cook inclined to be hysterical, and, to cut a long story short, the rogue persuaded to stay all night. Cook made up an impromptu bed on the dining room couch, and retired to rest well satisfied with the capital arrangement which had provided them with a policeman all to themselves. The sequel may be easily imagined. Long before the cook and housemaid descended the policeman had disappeared, and taken with him £800 of plate, which he found conveniently to hand in the dining room sideboard. As the plate weighed about 1½ cwt., the clever thief probably had an accomplice, but of this there is no proof and not a sign of plunder or plunderer has been seen since."

A. J. Brigel & Co., of Cincinnati, sue R. Harris, one of their travelling men, for $523, the amount of a bill of goods sold by Harris, on credit, to an Indiana merchant, whom Harris represented to be good pay, when such has not proved to be the case.

Governor Crosby says that while Mr. Arthur and his friends were crossing a dry gulch in Northern Wyoming they saw written in charcoal over the door of a vacant cabin the following: "Only nine miles to water and twenty miles from wood. No grub in the house. God bless our home."

At Akron, Ohio, Robert Allen, a retired wagonmaker, aged fifty, while under a fit of insanity, committed suicide in a horrible manner. He secured an old axe, which was dull and rusty, and hacked his head to pieces, inflicting twenty wounds and cutting out a dozen pieces of his skull.

Investigation of the affairs of the Pacific Bank, in Boston, shows that more than a million and a half of dollars were obtained from the bank by certain prominent citizens on securities which are worthless, and must have been known by them at the time to be either worthless or of very little value.

At a recent Wisconsin State Fair a man paid $1,000 for the privilege of introducing his "wheel of fortune." He took $3,500 in three days.

SITTING BULL SICK.

From Peck's Sun.

A dispatch says that Sitting Bull, once the proud leader of a band of copper-colored cut-throats, is at his reservation down sick with a cold, pneumonia, inflamatory rheumatism, and jim-jams. This is the result of civilization. When he was a wild Indian, roaming the plains in search of scalps, dressed in a blanket and ear-rings, sleeping under the shelter of a tree in the snow, he was never sick, never had a cold, and never knew a doctor. Now he is civilized, is furnished with warm garments, plenty to eat, and a house heated by steam, and a new disease catches him every week. This should be a warning to wild indians not to accept the hospitalites of civilization. It may seem to the wild man, who goes without his dinner unless he can kill some game, that the proffer of a house, food, clothing and servants, is not to be despised, but a season fighting the diseases of civilization causes the red man to sigh for the open prairie, the forest, the wigwam and the bloody scalp of the pale face. It is enough to cause tears to flow from eyes unused to weeping, to think of Sitting Bull, the greatest murderer of the age, perhaps with the exception of the James brothers, reclining on his couch with the inflammatory rheumatism. Details of soldiers from the regular army may bathe his aching joints with horse liniment, and savory dishes of condition powders may be fired down him, and everything may be done to make the great man comfortable, but as the pain takes him by the shoulder, goes down his spine and works into his legs and feet, and curls him up like a coil of barbed fence wire, pious man though he be, since he has been converted, he will swear a blue streak and sigh for his wet moccasins and the snow-capped mountains in the vicinity of the old stamping ground, where he killed Custer. The Government wet nurses may soak Sitting Bull's cloven feet in hot mustard water, give him ginger tea and pour cough syrup down among the gutteral sounds that escape him, and try to break up his cold, and they may read to him from the good Sunday School books, and try to believe that he is a good Indian, but the poor stricken man will always feel that the government has put up a job on him, to kill him by degrees. The aboriginal cough that racks his manly frame may seem to his attendants like the knell that toils for a soul about to depart from the clay, and they may try to sooth him with hymns, but he will feel like kicking them all out doors, mounting a trusty mule, and going out and killing a settler or two, believing that such exercise would do more to cure him than all the medicine of the doctors. A sick Indian must be a mournful spectacle, not only to outsiders, but to the aforesaid Indian. He must realize what a mistake civilization is. If he has lived to a five [illegible] without being sick a day, while exposed to all the hardships of his race, and has never heard the name of disease, and then goes to a reservation and lives in government barracks and picks up an almanac and reads a list of the diseases that his white brethren are subject to, a list as long as a congressman's speech, and realizes that he is liable to have all of those diseases if he lives long enough, it must set the Indian to thinking, and if he does not conclude that the Government keeps these diseases on tap, to kill off Indians that are captured, then he is truly a good Indian that ought to die. Sitting Bull has seen the folly of being a civilized Indian.

WHAT IS A MIRAGE?

Recently the papers have given notices of wonderful mirages that have been seen upon the coasts of Europe. The name mirage is a French one, meaning "to loom up." It should be pronounced mee-razh, as near as the pronunciation can be written. In some countries a mirage is very rare; in others it is almost of daily occurrence. Before I try to tell you what causes a mirage, I must first describe how they look. Sometimes places very far distant appear to be close at hand and seen in the air; at sea, ships known to be many miles distant are seen as if suspended in the air. In travelling across the continent I have seen many a mirage. In the distance it would appear a beautiful sheet of water, with headlands, islands, and sometimes a fort could be plainly seen, and even ships. As to water, the illusion was so perfect that it was difficult to believe it was not real. In the early days of travel to California by trains of waggons overland, many of the parties suffered greatly, and some were entirely lost, by pushing out for what seemed to be water. Sad, indeed, are

THE STORIES TOLD OF THIS MISTAKE.

This is not easy to explain, unless you know something about light. Most of you have noticed that when you place an oar or a pole in the clear water of a pond or river it seems to be bent. If you look across a hot stove the objects on the other side appear to be curiously distorted and out of place. Rays of light passing from a denser medium to a lighter one are bent out of a straight course. Thus, when they pass from an oar or a pole in the water, they are bent, and the object appears to be crooked. When they pass from common air through much lighter, heated air, the objects seem to be bent out of their shape. Now, all the mirages I have seen have been where the soil became very hot from the sun; this hot soil heated the air just above it. There was a layer of hot air close to the earth and just above; the other air was not heated. Objects seen at a distance through these two kinds of air were singularly distorted, and, like things seen across the hot air of a stove, much out of shape. In this state of the air a barren, sandy tract looks like water, and clumps of bushes are distorted to look like trees. Wherever a mirage has been examined the appearance has been found to be caused by a difference in the density of the air, whether from contact with heated earth, or seen at sea, with heated water. Mirage is a very interesting phenomenon to see once or twice, but when it occurs day after day one soon tires of its unnatural appearance and prefers to look upon a landscape that is real.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A circular is to be sent to each of the preferred stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as soon as the list can be copied from the stock ledger. After reciting the action of the meeting of the directors of October 6th, looking toward the execution of a second mortgage of $20,000,000, the circular says:—Your board considers it their duty to submit the following explanation relative to the object of the meeting. In our report for the fiscal year of 1882-3 you were duly advised of the existence of a deficiency, arising from the excess of the cost of construction and equipment of the main line, over the available resources, and amounting, on June 30th, 1883, to $7,986,007. You were further informed that, to avoid embarrassment from the pressure of the large floating debt, arrangements had been entered into with the Oregon and Transcontinental Co., under which that corporation made the necessary advances in open account. It was agreed that this company should secure these advances temporarily by the issue of such obligations as could be created under the restrictions of the plan of reorganization. This assistance has proved of incalculable value, as, besides assuring the speedy completion of the road, it has saved this company, during the construction of their line, from constant embarrassments that a large floating debt would have entailed. The deficit at the close of the past fiscal year was increased, by the further requirements for construction and equipment purposes, between July 1st and Oct. 1st, by the sum of $1,473,412; so that on the latter date it amounted to $9,459,920. Ever since it become evident that the main line could not be completed and equipped from the proceeds of the sale of first mortgage bonds, your board have been fully impressed with the necessity of dealing with the deficiency at the earliest possible moment, but no measures of relief could be determined upon and proposed to you until the actual cost of the main line, over available resources, could be ascertained with accuracy, which was not practicable until the construction work had reached its latter stage. Indeed only now we are prepared to make a definite statement in this respect. There will be required, in addition to the deficiency of $9,459,920 by October 1st, the sum of $5,500,000 for the following purposes: For accruing construction estimates and vouchers $1,660,000; for meeting future estimates of the chief engineer for completion of main line, including machine shops, station houses, water tanks, coal bunkers, etc., $1,267,000; bridge over Snake river, at Ainsworth, $420,000; for present work on bridge over the Willamette river, at Portland, Or., $43,000; additional motive [illegible] 000. The amou[illegible] to construction and equipment of the [illegible] except $750,000, which will be gradually needed in the course of two years, subsequent to March 1st next, for the completion of the bridge over the Williamette river, and can be readily met out of the current income, or out of the reserve of bonds. This makes a total estimate, exclusive of the cost of the Willamette bridge, of $14,959,920 required over the proceeds of the general first mortgage bonds. It is due to you that you be told plainly, so that you shall understand the causes that combine to produce this deficiency. In the first place the cost of the Yellowstone, Clarks Fork and Pend D'Oreille divisions was greater by $5,500,000 than the engineers originally estimated. The loose material encountered instead of solid rock, in the Boseman and Mullan tunnels, largely increased the cost of these works over the estimates, besides necessitating the construction of a temporary overhead line at an expense of $140,000. The cost of the Bismarck, Snake River and Willamette bridges will be more than was expected owing to the extra cost of foundations, approaches, etc.

A Queensland planter has a commission to secure in Hong Kong 1,000 coolies.

Mr. John Bowell, of Belleville, father of the Minister of Customs, died on Tuesday at the age of 84 years.

Delegates from 30,000 miners at Wigan, Lancashire, have demanded an immediate advance of fifteen per cent. in wages.

George Lindley, of Brantford, Grand Secretary of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Forresters, is seriously ill.

The Baptists of Chicago will celebrate the anniversary of the founding of the first church in that city, on Monday evening next.

The papal nuncio in France has received instructions to observe strict neutrality in his relations with the political parties in that country.

It is reported that the Rev. Mr. Clarke, who in 1874-5 was pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, died at his home in Belleville on Tuesday last.

Capt. H. F. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, was in quod at Seattle on the 28th on account of debts due on the once famous gospel ship Evangel.

Canadian sugar refiners ask the Government to give them a drawback on refined sugar exported equal to the amount of duty paid on raw sugar imported. The Government will consider the matter.

Mr. Henry F. Waters, who is now in London as the representative of the New England Historic Genealogical society, has made abstracts of more than 2,000 wills relating to American families.

An expedition under the auspices of the Argus newspaper of Melbourne, Australia, to explore New Guinea, has had to return on account of fever among the party. One death has occurred.

Mary Ann O'Connor, of London, Ont., sued the Canada Southern Railway for damages for the death of her husband, but was non-suited. The company recently tendered her $400, which was refused, believing she could get more in court.

A rumor has been current in Washington that the friends of Blain and Conkling had effected a reconciliation between the great leaders, and that Blaine is to be the Republican candidate for president in 1884, and Conkling will succeed Lapham in the United States senate.

C. P. R. TIME-TABLE

GOING [illegible]

Winnipeg	[illegible]	7 00 a.m
Rat Portage	Arrive	12 35 p.m
"	Leave	1 25 p.m
Port Arthur	Arrive	7 30 a.m

GOING WEST.

Port Arthur	Leave	7 25 p.m
Rat Portage	Arrive	1 25 p.m
"	Leave	1 35 p.m
Winnipeg	Arrive	8 00 p.m

The Argus

AND

Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering RECORD.

RAT PORTAGE, FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1883

THE second Thursday in November has been set apart as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

THE Hon. William Miller, Q. C., of Halifax, has been appointed Speaker of the Senate in place of the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, resigned.

THE Halifax Herald (Tory) says: "It may as well be admitted that the election of Killam is a victory for the Westmoreland Grits.

THE Peterborough Review (Tory) objects very strongly to the Mowat Government spending any money in making a road to the Kakabeka Falls. What do the Port Arthur Conservatives think of this piece of Tory gratitude?

MR. G. W. ROSS, M.P. for West Middlesex, has been unseated for illegal acts by one of his agents. The Copperheads will make a determined effort to defeat Mr. Ross, as he is a leading member of the Liberal party, and one whose presence is necessary in the House. As a debater Mr. Ross has few equals. His majority in June, 1882, was only 69. It is sincerely to be hoped that the friends of honest government and Ontario's rights will rally round him and increase his majority to ten times these figures, for he really deserves it.

THE Toronto World has been attacking marriage aid associations. It is right. There can be little doubt that almost all such societies are thoroughly unsound. They go upon false principles, and are organized for the benefit of manipulators only. The liberal bounties paid in the early history of their existence are like baits to catch the public. These, indeed, may be regarded as so much money spent in advertising. We do not believe that [illegible] marriage aid association will last [illegible] They [illegible] keep [illegible]

[illegible] Synod of Huron have made an excellent choice of a Bishop in electing Rev. Maurice Baldwin. Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. After the Bishop of Algoma had declined, it was pretty evident that the choice would ultimately fall on Dr. Baldwin, who from the first received nearly the whole of the lay vote. His appointment will, no doubt, be satisfactory to the great majority of the Episcopalians in the Diocese, and he will be a fit and worthy successor to the late Bishop, who did so much for the cause of religion and education in the Diocese of Huron.

REFERRING to the favorable opinion recently expressed by Canon O'Meara of the mineral wealth of the Lake of the Woods district, and his regret at the evil effects of the unsettled boundary question in retarding the introduction of capital and the development of the district's resources, the Port Arthur Herald says: "The above is only a repetition of the testimony borne by every careful observer, who visits Lake of the Woods district. There is unquestionably great mineral wealth there, and only the unsettled boundry question stands in the way of its immediate development. Does it not, therefore, seem monstrous and wicked that, for purely political purposes, the Dominion Government still persists in keeping open this question, in gross violation of the country's pledge to abide by the award of the arbitrators, and to the immense injury of the district's material interests."

WHEN interviewed at Port Arthur, the other day, Mr. J. M. Egan, Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated that the business of the Thunder Bay branch for the season has been satisfactory, both to the railway company and to shippers. The latter at first rather hesitated to forward their freight from Montreal, Toronto and other points East, by way of Port Arthur, fearing long delay and a blockade, such as occurred last year. But the promptness with which freight has been dispatched when received from the boats here has given shippers and their customers confidence, and latterly business is coming to the Thunder Bay route much more freely. This is high testimony to the efficiency of the Company's staff at Port Arthur. The C. P. R. elevator at the Port will, Mr. Egan anticipates, be completed during the winter, so as to be ready for spring shipments of grain from the West. He entirely agrees with General Manager Van Horne's recently expressed opinions as to the impracticability of erecting elevators at Winnipeg. The grain producers of the North-West would not, he thinks, stand the loss per bushel on their grain that must be incurred by repeated handling. They will naturally prefer to have it go as directly to the seaboard as possible.

Professor Tanner's report on Canada to the London Institute of Agriculture gives valuable information to intending emigrants. In the first place, before leaving Great Britain the prospective colonist should not be deterred from his purpose by libellous letters that are received by himself or his friends. They are descriptive of hardships and a state of things that does not exist, and purport to be from sufferers in Canada who it is safe to say never were in the Dominion. Prof. Tanner talked with and visited settlers in all the Provinces, in Manitoba and also in the Assiniboia district of the North-west territories. Throughout the whole of his lengthened tour of inspection he found those settled upon the Dominion Lands happy, prosperous and healthy. Letters purporting to be written from Manitoba with no other addresses are certainly most delightfully irrevalent as to location, since Manitoba is considerably larger than Great Britain and Ireland put together. In travelling west the winter route lies through a portion of the United States, and, if it does, the Yankees actually board the train in the disguise of travelers and endeavor to dissuade the emigrants from proceeding further. The stout heart of the Briton is daunted with the assurance from one that he will be drowned by the fearful floods in the Northwest, by another that he will be baked by the fearfully hot summers, and a third tells him he will certainly be frozen by the rigors of winter. The colonist who perseveres in his determination will soon realize the perfidy of his would-be advisers. Prospective emigrants and those here having friends in Great Britain expecting to emigrate to Canada should make a note of these facts for future reference.

WINNIPEG VS. PORT ARTHUR.

Quite a war of words threatens to be waged between two of our esteemed neighbors, Winnipeg and Port Arthur. It has its origin in the question of elevators. Manager Van Horne's recent statement that "a man might as well throw his money in the Red River as build elevators in Winnipeg," has taken the stomach out of Manitoba's ambitious capital; and Ontario's equally ambitious, but more youthful great North-Western lake port embraces the opportunity to put its claim to being made the point at which the C. P. R. elevators should be built, and from which must be transhipped the exports of the North-West eastward. Nor is our Ontario neighbor content to simply press its own suit; it has the temerity to challenge also, and indeed, to dispose of in the most summary fashion the claims of its big rival. Mr. Van Horne's statement, it thinks, being that of a man of business, a careful observer, and a high official of the C. P. R., whose interests in Winnipeg [illegible] are so large, is entitled to great weight; and the Herald of that town is inclined to even ridicule the pretensions of Winnipeg in this matter. "The fact is," says the Herald, "and it must now be apparent to everybody outside the corporation limits of Winnipeg, that Port Arthur is the natural exporting point from the Great North West to the East, and is, therefore, the proper place for the erection of the C. P. R. elevators. And it is here that they must be built. The Railway Company have long since recognized this fact, and the people of Winnipeg may just as well make up their minds to accept the situation calmly. They have so far made the most of their opportunities, but there are several things which they can never in reason hope to achieve, and to make Winnipeg the export centre between the East and West is one of them. They have squatted on the wrong site. That is their trouble. The only wonder is that they have already managed to accomplish so much against the designs of nature and in opposition to nature's laws. Only a 'boom' can account for it." The above is certainly discouraging to Manitoba's capital, the citizens of which, until now, have cherished the belief that the entire North-West was created and should be preserved for their special benefit. However, it is gratifying to observe in the same article, that the Herald is disposed not to be too severe, and does not wish to crush out all hope in the bosom of its agitated rival. On the contrary, the big-hearted, generous Ontarion observes, on behalf of his fellow-citizens, that "Port Arthur, as the great Western port of Ontario, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway system, will always be glad to see Winnipeg prosper in the capacity of an inland import town. That is it's natural sphere. And it cannot reasonably hope to get beyond it."

It is to be hoped that the above assurance of good-will will soothe the troubled spirit of our Manitoba neighbor, and that henceforth there may be peace between Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

JUST LIKE THEM.

During the reign of the Mackenzie administration the Tories were very industrious in circulating the effect an "adverse balance of trade" against Canada had upon the country, and that once they were in power this debit account would be turned into a credit one. Sir Leonard Tilley at times spoke so pathetically on this point that tears rolled down his cheeks, so bad did the case appear in his eyes. For a while the process of "cooking" the accounts was resorted to, in order to produce a favorable sheet, and then a shout of triumphant glorification ascended into the heavens from the Tory ranks that at last a veritable Napoleon in financial matters had arisen in Canada. Like all humbugs and [illegible] the mission was destined to be a short lived one. The balance, year by year, began to grow on the wrong side of the ledger, notwithstanding the process of "cooking" in which Sir Leonard is so dexterous a professor. The [illegible] now is a startling one. The year w[illegible] closed on the 30th of June last revealed an "adverse" balance of $31,887,813 having imported $33,887,813 worth of goods more than we exported. Will some Daniel in the Tory phalanx now please stand up and explain if the Mackenzie Government were driving the country to ruin by "adverse" balances from 1873 to 1875? Into what condition are their leaders now drifting the ship of state? This is clearly another case of "chickens coming home to roost," and illustrates fully the hypocrisy by which our present rulers gained the Treasury benches.

PORTFOLIO CHANGES.

A change in the Cabinet portfolio at Ottawa took place last week. Sir John becomes President of the Council and is succeeded in the Department of the Interior by the Hon. D. L. McPherson who had been the acting minister for some time as well as Speaker of the Senate. Senator Miller, of Cape Breton, has been appointed Speaker. It is said that Hon. Frank Smith is to withdraw from the Cabinet, the ostensible object for which he was appointed having been attained—that of securing the Catholic vote. Room will be made for Mr. Dalton McCarthy as Minister of Justice, he being undoubtedly the strongest man outside the Cabinet and the only one in the Tory ranks capable of filling the office creditably. An effort was made by the Bleus to further increase their strength, but so strongly objected to by Messrs. Campbell, Bowell and Macpherson that a split would have taken place had their efforts succeeded. It is evident there are "breakers ahead."

A USELESS COUNCIL.

Even the Progress, the suddenly converted Manitoba organ, now complains that the Manitoba council of Rat Portage is doing nothing for the town, and it suggests rather pointedly that it is about time to "get to work." It further insinuates that the present inactivity of the council may be due to the fact that the elections are past; and on this point it remarks that "it is no use letting the thing remain quiet because the election contests are over." This is rather an unkind cut from the council's own organ. However, the Progress has the satisfaction of knowing that although the Manitoba council is quiescent, now that the election is past the Ontario council continues to pursue the even tenor of its way, by attending faithfully to the municipal wants of Rat Portage. Reeve Holmes and his colleagues can hold the [illegible].

SIR HECTOR ON THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

At a dinner given to Sir Hector Langevin, a few evenings since, at the Windsor in Montreal, he spoke of the Ontario boundary question precisely as if he thought it lay with Quebec to settle that question. He wished, he said (we quote from a Tory report):—

"Very formally to declare that the Province of Quebec and its citizens, be they French, Canadian, English, Irish, or Scotch, were no obstacle to the progress of the other Provinces. (Loud cheers.) To whatever nationality we belonged we demanded our rights, privileges, and liberties, but we demand them equally for all the other Provinces as well. (Hear, hear.) We claimed the integrity of our territory and we also claimed the integrity of the other Provinces. We did not ask for our Province a single inch of territory that did not belong to us, and we demanded that our sister Provinces adjoining us should not have an inch of territory either that did not belong to them. (Loud cheers.) But on the other hand if there was an inch of territory that belonged to us and we did not possess, we should take measures to obtain it, and if any territory belonged to any of the other Provinces which they did not now possess, we should endeavor by our votes and influence to have that territory annexed to the Province to which it belonged."

In connection with the above, a cotemporary aptly remarks: "These declarations may all be very good. We shall probably learn in time what their precise meaning is. Meanwhile it may not be amiss to tell him and all others that Ontario holds but her own, and that she will not part with it—no, not with a single inch of it."

SOLDIERS AT THE POLLS.

Had any profit resulted from the transaction, the Tory organs would no doubt have defended through thick and thin the action of the Ottawa Government—of the Ottawa Government, mind—in bringing the Winnipeg Field Battery to Rat Portage. But they don't half like the task of defending what they now cannot help seeing was a blunder, a crime, and a gratuitous insult to a law-abiding Province. This being the case, the organs show a desire to shirk out of the responsibility for the business. But it will not do. It is only a fortnight since the organs were vociferous in praise of the action. On Oct. 3rd the Mail said:—

"Nobody who has any regard for the sacred right of duly qualified voters to cast their ballots, nobody who values human life and objects to rioting and disorder, is opposed to the efforts wisely made by the authotities to preserve the peace, and, by overawing Pattullo and his hired roughs, to prevent bloodshed. The only men who are incensed at the precautions taken to avert a calamity are the desperate characters who planned the happily-thwarted outrages. The only matter for regret in connection with the calling out of the volunteers is that their presence was necessary."

THE ALGOMA VICTORY.

It is unnecessary to remind the electors of Rat Portage and Keewatin of the extraordinary means made use of in this district by the united forces of the Dominion and Manitoba Governments officials, contractors and electioneering agents, in order to secure a victory for the enemies of Ontario in the late Algoma election. They are as yet too fresh in their memories. But the tactics of the Meredith-Manitoba-Corruptionist party appear to have been even more disreputable in the eastern part of the constituency. An occasional and evidently well informed correspondent of the Globe, who took part in the contest on Manitoulin Island, supplies the following graphic sketch of the abominable attempts of the marauding gang to debauch the electorate and the election officials there:—

THE MEN AND THEIR METHODS.

It may be of interest to the electorate of this section of Ontario to know what tactics were adopted by the tory leaders during the recent struggle in Algoma. Having been a visitor to that riding for a number of weeks, the writer has been enabled to collect a mass of information upon this point that cannot but be read with astonishment by the intelligent, honest electors of the Province. The evidence elicited in the Muskoka contested election trial gave an inkling of what has been done in that constituency. It was expected from the beginning that similar methods would be adopted in Algoma. Such expectations were more than realized. But the brilliant ingenuity of the Tory leaders was not understood when it was supposed that they would confine themselves to the same devices that worked their ruin in Muskoka. The Norquay-Shields party from the word "Go" determined to carry Algoma for Mr. Meredith at any cost. The boast was made upon the public platform time and again that they had the money and "Mowat must go." They greeted with derision the appeals that were made by Mr. Lyon's friends to the honest, unpurchasable electorate of the constituency. Other correspondence in the Globe has exposed some of the tactics resorted to by these professional corruptionists. The most notorious of the crowd were the ex-sanctimonious Wilkinson, the venal Wells, the brilliantly illuminated, self-styled champion of Protestantism, Clarke: the notorious sectarian fire-brand, Capt. Kirwan, ex-editor of the Montreal Post, to say nothing of Shields, Cosgrave, Marshall, poor Fauquier, and the army of incipient law students who, ashamed of their own names, registered in every part of the riding as Smith and Jones. With Wilkinson the public are well acquainted, but of him little good is known, either morally or politically. Wells did not blossom as a Tory until the Mowat Government refused to introduce legislation that would have allowed a New York insurance company to transact business in Ontario without depositing the usual security. Clarke has tried to drag the Orange Order and Protestantism through the mire for his own political advancement until his very name emits an unsavoury political odour. The least said about the rest of the gang the better for their own reputation. If Protestantism cannot find any other champion than such as can absorb whiskey and play cards all Sunday morning in the bar-room of a village tavern, if such as habitually fall into a drunken stupor, so that they know not whether sleep overtakes them in a comfortable bed or on the road-bed of the Pacific Railway between Algoma Mills and Spanish River, presume to represent the Irish race, and if the Tory leaders have none other to send as their mouthpieces to Algoma but those with whose personal presence they would not allow their private residences to be polluted, it is high time for the honest electors of the Province to fall on their knees and most devoutly pray for Ontario! Those who saw the tactics that were resorted to by the infamous gang to carry Plummer through might well begin to fear that our boasted system of responsible government was being manipulated by political gamblers, in the name of the Tory leaders, to prevent the free and independent exercise of the franchise.

THE MODES OF CORRUPTION.

People may ask, "What did the Muskoka gang do?" To which the reply might be, "What did they not do." After every meeting, if in the vicinity of a tavern, money was supplied to some one of their confidential friends to pay for unlimited drinks for the crowd. The most prominent supporters of Mr. Lyon were interviewed by Wells and asked to state their price, "Something handsome, if you like," as was said more than once, as an inducement to vote and work for Plummer. One deputy returning-officer on Manitoulin Island, a young man, was visited by Wells and offered $200 if he would consent to allow a large fraudulent vote to be run in for Plummer at that poll, and thirty dollars was paid to bind the bargain. Another deputy returning-officer was approached in the western part of the constituency, and offered $250 in like manner. Tolsman, a Dutch Yankee, of Buffalo, the owner of two steam tugs, was paid to run 145 men, mostly American fishermen, to vote at Thessalon, and afterwards was to have their votes duplicated at Bruce Mines. Four waggon loads of electors voted at Gore Bay, and were then driven towards Long Bay to be rushed through again. Thirty Indians were taken from the reserves, and upon being primed with whiskey, were pursuaded to perjure themselves and vote for Plummer at another polling place. A tug-load of C. P. R. navvies was brought to Spanish River, their expenses being paid and full time allowed, to swear their vote in there. Imported scrutineers were sent to every polling-place to

BULLY AND CAJOLE

Mr. Lyon's supporters from depositing their ballots. Dr. Sproule, M. P., North Grey, canvassed for Plummer, and dispensed gratuitous prescriptions for the imaginary ailments of any of the electors' families. Poor, deluded Fauquier, the disqualified of Muskoka, trafficked on the highly esteemed reputation of his venerated father, as he implored the adherents of the Anglican Church to vote against Lyon. Cosgrave flourished as a heavy bar-room swell in advocating Plummer's cause. Clarke, of the Sentinel, besecched his Orange brethren to vote against the Mowat Government, because the administration was under the heel of Archbishop Lynch and the Roman Catholics. Captain Kirwan appealed to the Irish Catholics upon the solemn assurance that Mowat's battle-cry was "Mowat, and No Popery," and held up Meredith to their astonished gaze as almost a Roman Catholic and the champion of the Irish Catholics of the Province. Belleau, of Quebec, endeavored to stir up the Frenchmen of Killarney against the Ontario Government. David Marshall, customs house officer in Manitoba, did his best among the Orangemen of Bruce Mines. Dinett's steam tug was boarded by a man representing himself as a Dominion Government engine inspector, and he condemned the vessel just as it was starting with a large number of Lyon's voters for the Bruce Mines poll.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

Those were some of the influences that the supporters of Mr. Lyon had to work against—fraudulent voters by the hundred, financial corruption, attempted ballot stuffing, purchasing deputy returning-officers to admit fraudulent votes, an abundance of whiskey, perjury, and subornation of perjury. The wonder is that Mr. Lyon secured a majority at all. No riding was ever so over-run with professional paupers and political vermin. When the gang left Manitowaning on the Sunday after the election, a briefless pettifogger at that port proposed "three cheers for the salvation army," and ex-Rev. "Big Push" Wilkinson, Farquier and Pringle politely doffed their hats at the faint cheers that were given. If the general public want to know if the crowd was even partially respectable, let fellow passengers who were disturbed by the drunken carousal on the way from Owen Sound reply. For once the debauched corruptionists have been defeated. Be it said to Algoma's honour that sufficient of the hardy sons of toil of that constituency could not be persuaded to sell their birthright and thus prove traitors to their Province, even by the most liberal promises of Shields-Norquay gold. The Government victory in Algoma has proved that there are people in the Province too patriotic to be swayed from their allegiance to honest government by any temporary advantages that might accrue to themselves. A new era has evidently arrived in Provincial politics. The shot that was fired by Algoma last Friday will find an echo in every constituency that may be opened in the Province. Of the Muskoka gang of political ruffians it may be said "Their usefulness is gone." Some of Mr. Plummer's supporters, less wise than himself, threaten to protest Mr. Lyon's election. If they do there will be afforded the desired opportunity to lift the veil and expose a degree of political debauchery before which even Muskoka would pale into insignificance.

THAT ABANDONED MAN.

The Brandon Sun says:—"The editor of the Winnipeg Times is a most abandoned person. He defends the despatch of the Winnipeg Field Battery to Rat Portage on election day on the pretence that the Ottawa Government handed over the territory to Manitoba, pending the settlement of the boundary dispute. This will not do at all.

"Until the award is set aside by some higher authority than the Dominion Parliament Rat Portage belongs to Ontario, and the Federal Government has no more right or power to hand it over to the municipal control of Manitoba than it had to hand over the county of York. The Federal authorities cannot transfer to this or any other Provincial Government rights they do not themselves possess. Ontario had the clearest right to enter into possession of the disputed territory; and instead of Rat Portage being in No Man's Land, as claimed by the Times, it is unquestionably a portion of that Province under the terms of the award. It must not be forgotten that in the dispute the Dominion and the Province stood on an exactly equal footing, as much so as if they had been separate and distinct nations. We must not, therefore, run away with the notion that because the greater includes the less, in a geographical sense it has the power to repudiate awards or disregard solemn and binding covenants.

"But we will assume that Rat Portage is at present in No Man's Land, and that No Man's Land is temporarily under the legal control of this Province. The requisition of four magistrates, who, of course, acted without the knowledge or authority of Mr. Norquay—of course they did—was made on the ground that a disturbance was expected in connection with the pending Ontario election. If Rat Portage is in No Man's Land, and under the temporary rule of Manitoba, Ontario had certainly no right to bring on an election there. But that right was never disputed. The Field Battery was called out to suppress a disturbance which no one anticipated, not even the magistrates; whereas, if the argument of the Times has any foundation, it should have been called out to prevent an election which Ontario could have no possible right to hold in that territory. Either there should have been no Ontario election—and the requisition of the magistrates tacitly acknowledged the right of that Province to hold one,—or the presence of the Winnipeg Field Battery at Rat Portage was wholly inexcusable.

Aside altogether from the complications arising out of the boundary dispute, the action of the Federal and Manitoba authorities in causing a military invasion of a constituency, at the time of an election, is deserving of the severest censure. These are not the times nor is this the country for military terrorism. It is many years since the civil authority in Canada was not great enough to preserve order; respect for the law is firmly established amongst us, and we do not require, nor are we disposed to submit to, military government. The armed invasion of Algoma was too great an outrage to be endured quietly, and it will be the duty of some member of the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, to bring the matter to the attention of the House, and demand to know whether Canadian citizens cannot any longer exercise their right to the franchise without the threatening presence of a troop of artillery.

Our enterprising contemporary, the Winnipeg Times, published a few days since, to the gratification of the anti award organs, an interview by a Winnipeg reporter with Mr. McDougall Dawson, brother of the Conservative member for Algoma, upon the Boundary Award, in which he takes certain positions unfavorable to Ontario's claims. Sir Francis Hincks points out that the professedly new interview is identical with one which appeared in English in a Three Rivers (Que.) journal in August last, but which was overlooked at the time by the English-speaking press. We wonder if the Times received it by the same telegraph system it did its graphic war dispatches from Egypt?—Hamilton Tribune.

The King of Saxony has consented to use his good offices in persuading the Duke of Brunswick to nominate the Duke of Cumberland as his heir and thus put an end to the controversies and consequent bitterness regarding the succession to the dukedom.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT AND ALGOMA.

(From the Port Arthur Herald.)

Not even the most ardent Conservatives in Algoma will deny that the past policy of the Mowat Government towards this District has been liberal and, upon the whole, satisfactory to the people. Indeed the best informed of the Government's opponents frankly admit it, except, of course, on the public platform, and during an election contest, when party exegencies oblige them frequently to say what they do not mean, and to do what they would sometimes prefer not to do. That this is an accurate expression of the general sentiment of the people of Algoma, irrespective of party lines, toward the Mowat Government cannot be doubted by any impartial observer who may take the trouble to investigate the matter for himself. Nor is it necessary to advance further and more convincing proof of this than the recent re-election of Mr. Lyon, the Government candidate. Never before in any Provincial election were there so extraordinary efforts made to defeat a candidate and thereby weaken the Government, as were made use of against Mr. Lyon and the Government of which he has been a faithful though independent supporter. No appeal that could be effective in securing support for the Opposition candidate was omitted; no agency left untried. Conservatives who in the past had supported the Government, and who still believed that it was entitled to their confidence, were besought, badgered and even cajoled to sink their conscientious convictions and stand by the party. Not only were appeals of this kind made by electioneering agents of the Opposition candidate, but the Dominion Premier himself personally appealed by letter to many Conservatives in the District to remain faithful to their party traditions. To some extent, these appeals, aided by reasons more material and less legitimate, were successful, but fortunately not sufficiently so to win a victory at the polls. Thanks to the sturdy spirit of fair play ... above everything else, is a distinguishing characteristic of the genuine Canadian as it is also of the true Briton, ... excellent services and record of the ...ernment were properly appreciated ... received due recognition in the ballot

And now that the contest is over, it is more than probable that very many of those who, from party pressure, were induced to oppose the Government candidate, are really better satisfied that he was successful. His election, though not essential to the life of the Mowat Government, nevertheless, under all the circumstances, greatly strengthens it in public confidence. And it encourages the Government to go on pursuing the same liberal policy toward Algoma that has been so successful in the past. Indeed the time has now come when an even more generous system of expenditure may properly be inaugurated toward developing the varied resources of Algoma—the surveying of new townships, the organization of municipalities, increasing the jurisdiction of the courts and the creation of additional judicial districts, the enlargement and erection of buildings and other public improvements, and the opening up of new roads. All these matters ought now to be pressed upon the immediate consideration of the Government, and their recent vindication by the electors of Algoma, as well as the material interests of the District and Province, should encourage Mr. Mowat and his colleagues to promptly consider them and cheerfully respond.

[The above undoubtedly expresses the universal sentiment of the friends of the Government in Algoma, with reference to its future policy in dealing with this District; and we cordially join our Port Arthur contemporary in the hope that the Government may take the same view and act accordingly.—ED. ARGUS.]

The "Short" Timber Limits.

The following letter which appeared in a recent issue of the Globe will be of interest in this locality :—

NOT THE SAME MR. SHORT.

Sir,—Since my arrival here my attention has been called to a statement having appeared in the Globe that I am or was a partner of the Hon. John Costigan in lumber business, which statement is substantially repeated by your Ottawa correspondent in the issue of the 6th inst. So far as concerns the effect of such an assertion upon myself, it is of so little moment that I do not feel myself called upon to notice it, but as the object no doubt, is, if possible, to make capital out of it at the expense of Mr. Costigan for political purposes, I feel it to be my duty to that gentleman to address you. I therefore state that I am not now, nor was I ever, a partner of Mr. Costigan in any business whatever, and this denial I wish to be read in its widest sense. I may add I think the error has arisen from the fact that Mr. I. W. Short was concerned as a partner with Mr. Costigan in a contract for supplying ties to the Manitoba S. W. Railway.

Toronto, Oct. 8th. R. J. SHORT.

Adverting to the above the Globe's Ottawa correspondent remarks :—

Regarding Mr. R. J. Short's letter denying his connection with Mr. Costigan's lumbering operations around the Lake of the Woods, it is only necessary to again call attention to the correspondence on the subject already published in the Globe. ... number of the letters sent to the Interior Department are signed by "John Costigan" and "R. J. Short" jointly, and ... mention is made of a second Mr. Short, ... whether Mr. Costigan's partner was Mr. Short or Mr. Long makes no difference; the fact remains that he used his position as Minister and member of Parliament to ... timber limits for himself and ...s.

... have received a copy of the Rat ARGUS, a neatly printed, newsy interesting journal. The paper is ... at Winnipeg at present, but as the ... the defunct Emerson Manitoban been purchased by the ARGUS Printing ...y, the journal will soon be issued ... home production. The ARGUS is conducted with considerable ability, and will no doubt be a success."—Pilot Mound Sig...

The prompt decision of Bishop Sullivan to decline the Bishopric of Huron, so unanimously tendered him, will be heard with unfeigned pleasure by his own parishioners and the people of Algoma generally. It gives additional proof, if any were needed, that his great abilities and universal popularity are only surpassed by his devotion to duty and his affection for the diocese of Algoma.—Port Arthur Herald.

...uits have been brought in Chicago against 2,500 stockholders of the defunct Great Western Telegraph Company to recover the amount unpaid on stock to meet the Company's liabilities, aggregating $300,000.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Minks are infesting the Mount Forest chicken coops.

Mexico is getting a $10,000,000 loan in New York City.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., arrived in New York on Monday.

The Marquis of Donegal, Ireland, is dead. He was born in 1700.

Raphael Villedieu (Marquis of Torcy) is dead. He was born in March, 1827.

Two of the arches of the new aqueduct at Welland have been completed.

Owen Sound has a large new hotel conducted on temperance principles.

Six 6-pound guns from Halifax arrived at Kingston for the military college.

Winnipeg schools are to have telephone communication with the Inspector's office.

The Manning Cement Mill and Quarry have been purchased by Mr. John Battle.

The Mayor of Thorold intends to take stringent measures to stop false fire alarms.

A fire alarm invented by Mr. S. J. Sandford, of Barrie, is pronounced a great success.

Taylor, Robertson & Co., fur dealers, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of $70,000.

A blue marble monument will be shipped from Mount Forest to Westminster, B.C., in a few days.

The Rev. James Young appeared before the police magistrate at London yesterday and was committed for trial.

Seventeen peasants in Styria have been condemned to imprisonment for robbing Jews.

Mr. Sargent, United States Minister, has returned to Berlin, and resumed the discharge of his duties.

According to the official reports, the plague at Breslau is not likely to spread beyond its present limits.

At Marseilles the Mayor has accepted the Pharos residence as the gift of the ex-Empress Eugenie to the city.

It is said that Judge Kingsmill of Walkerton, will be offered the position of Queen's Bench Judge for Manitoba.

Mr. Michael Cairns, of St. Catharines, has been appointed Hide Inspector for the Counties of Lincoln and Welland.

It now transpires that the express company was robbed at Port Hope of $1,000 instead of $10,000.

Karl Krou a prominent journalist and bicyclist of New York, is on a tour through Canada. He has arrived in Kingston.

The celebrated chateau of Prince Czartoryski at Sienawa, Austrian Galicia, has been burned. Loss, $600,000.

It is estimated that the trial at Toronto, regarding the St. James' rectory surplus fund, costs the suitors about $1000 daily.

Baltimore is to have a permanent Exposition building, constructed of brick, iron and marble, at a cost of $500,000.

Among a list of New York millionaires, printed in the New York World, appears the name of Ulysses S. Grant.

Joseph P. Hale, a New York piano manufacturer, died on Monday, of heart disease, leaving $10,000,000.

The pope is preparing an allocution upon the condition of the Catholic church. He has also summoned the Archbishop of Vienna to Rome, probably to be created a cardinal.

A certificate of organization of the New American, British and Continental Cable company, capital £1,300,000, has been registered in London.

The Algerian insurgent chief, Sisliman, was invited to a feast by two other chiefs, who slew him and sent his head to the Sultan of Moscow.

Trichinosis is spreading in the vicinity of Ermsleben, Prussian Saxony. The Doctors fear the present twenty cases will be fatal.

Twelve bodies have been recovered from the Wharncliffe Carlton colliery, Yorkshire. The fallen roof prevents quick work.

Midhat Pasha, sentenced to exile for complicity in the assassination of the Sultan Azis in May, 1881, is reported to have been released.

Ottawa's assessment for 1883 is $11,105,-025, an increase over last year's assessment of $336,533. The population is set down at 27,615.

Mr. Alfred Hill, agent of the St. Lawrence and Ogdensburgh railway at Prescott, has been missing from that place since the 9th inst.

A new bridge is in course of erection over the River Thames, on the Port Dover branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, north of Woodstock.

James Russell Lowell, United States Minister will be nominated as a candidate for the rectorship of the Scotch University of St. Andrew's.

Moukhtar Pasha, in an interview, said that Turkey, though she had been grievously wronged by England, was still friendly to that power.

Rev. Mr. Houghton, of New Haven, whose peculiar sermon on the Rose Ambler murder case brought him notoriety, is accused of having his horse entered at a race course yesterday.

Nine million postal cards, which will weigh about thirty tons, have just been ordered from the factory in Castleton, N. Y.

The navvies hired to work on the Lake Superier branch of the C.P.R. include a large rowdy element which has become a regular nuisance to the people of Owen Sound.

Coal heavers at Port Arthur and Fort William recently struck for 50c. an hour. The men were working at 40c., but a lot of new men were brought in at $2 50 a day, which began the trouble.

It was resolved at the Winnipeg council meeting last week that the corporation co-operate with the board of agriculture and local government, with the object of securing the Dominion Exhibition for that city next year.

Recently an old American copper cent, dated 1785, sold at Kingston for $5. It is now held by a New Yorker, and at a very high figure. A companion coin sold this week for $6.40.

A vast concourse of people assisted at the laying of the corner-stone by the Czar and Czarina of the new church to be erected over the spot where Alexander II. was killed.

At Berlin the election for members of the Common Council was held last week. The Anti-Semites were very active. The Liberals, however, obtained a large majority. Twelve second ballots will be necessary.

The Sultan and the Grand Vizier have become reconciled, the latter having promised to abandon the reforms which he had insisted upon enforcing.

M. Cockery, French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has gone to Cherbourg to inquire into the feasibility of making that port a stopping place for steamers plying between Havre and New York.

The Sultan gave a banquet the other night to Lord and Lady Dufferin. His Majesty treated the guests with great cordiality and conferred a decoration upon Lady Dufferin. In the course of conversation with the Sultan, Lord Dufferin assured His Majesty of the sympathy and friendship of England for Turkey.

Two-thirds of the cattle-raising in Wyoming and Montana is in English hands. It costs $3 to raise a three-year-old, and the animal is then worth $40. The more cattle a man owns the smaller the cost of raising and caring for each animal. Most of the grazing is done on the public lands.

Capt. Lang Brooks, of the Cecilia, had a dispute with Miller, the mate, at Port Arthur. Miller slashed the captain's throat, making a gash of three inches and a half. Brooks was about to shoot, when the two were separated. The captain will recover.

Several of the organs are now seeking to squirm out of the matter by resorting to such small quibbles as that one of the magistrates signing the petition was a Reformer. We believe the person alluded to is Mr. Oliver, the Mayor of the non-existent Manitoba incorporation at Rat Portage. Mr. Oliver, whatever he may have been, was at the time of the contest an obedient servant of the Norquay-Macdonald combination. The responsibility for the military invasion lies where it lay before.—Toronto Globe.

The unsettled condition of affairs in the disputed territory between Ontario and Manitoba is having a prejudicial influence upon the mining industries of that region. Until the question of jurisdiction is finally determined, it is of course difficult, if not impossible, to induce capitalists to erect large works or invest more money in such enterprises. Were the question once settled, however, it is asserted that the results already obtained will easily secure the investment of a large sum of money in the development of the mineral deposits which now exist beyond all doubt.—Canadian Gazette, London, England.

Mr. Mack Howes has became landlord of the Hotel Brunswick, Winnipeg, and though in possession but a few days has already made wonderful improvements in this famous hostlery. Hereafter the travelling public will find the Brunswick first-class in every particular. Mr. Howes is a pushing, energetic young man, who will make for himself an enviable fame as an hotel-keeper. He is just the right man in the right place. His predecessor, Mrs. Smith, left the city for other climes in rather a hasty manner. Though absent in body her memory is dear to many who would like to hear of her sending them little settlements she forgot to make ere leaving.

MARRIAGE.

McGRATH—McGINNIS.—At Port Arthur, on Tuesday the 16th, by the Rev. Father Hamel Mr. Joseph McGrath to Miss Mary McGinnis, both of the Queen's.

City Book Store

Opp. Rideout House,
RAT PORTAGE.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED—
ALBUMS, BIBLES,
POETS
JUVENILES & TOY BOOKS,
Staple & Fancy Stationery
BLANK BOOKS and OFFICE SUPPLIES,
Hair Brushes, Combs, Pipes, Violin Strings, Playing Cards.
WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS.
Rat Portage and Lake of the Woods VIEWS always on hand.
LINTON BROS.

The A 1 Hotel
THE
LAKE VIEW HOUSE!
This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, papered and plastered, and is now open for the convenience of the public.
The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will always be kept.
Best House in the Portage for the accommodation of the travelling public.
Board by the DAy or Week.
DUCHAIN & DREWRY
PROPRIETORS.

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FOR 1884.

With the advent of 1884 THE WESTERN ADVERTISER AND WEEKLY LIBERAL will appear in new and improved form, with new type, printed from stereotype plates, on a new web-feeding press of the latest design. While its several popular "Departments" will be continued, more vigor will be observable throughout. Only $1.00 per annum. Balance of 1883 free to new subscribers.

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OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

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A Large Shipment of Wines and Liquors Just Received at Bottom Prices.

Varied Assortment of Bar Fixtures and Glassware. T. & B. V. T. C. Smoking. Napoleon and Prince of Wales Chewing. Choice Selected assortment of Cigars.

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HAS A LARGE STOCK OF
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R. J. COLE, KEEWATIN.

HALIFAX
Tweed Suits
OPENED TO-DAY
AT
BAKER & CO'S
THE
'ONE PRICE'
Cash Store!
We have just received
50 MORE SUITS
—OF—
Halifax Tweed
—AT—
$12 PER SUIT!
The Genuine Article. Full Weight.
BAKER & CO.

VERMILION HOTEL.
MR. GEORGE DERRY
Has opened a first-class hotel at Vermillion near the Station, where he has good accommodation for the travelling public.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS
Are prepared for all trains east and west.

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DEALERS IN
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RAT PORTAGE.

MRS. C. A. KOBOLD,
TEACHER OF
Vocal, Instrumental Music and Elocution.
Highest references from Conservatory Music, Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago and Cobourg, Ont.

The Queen's
RAT PORTAGE,
Lake of the Woods.
THE PALACE HOTEL!
THE GREAT
SUMMER RESORT

This hotel is situated on Main street, and commands a fine view of the Bay. It is a new hotel, plastered and thoroughly fitted up from ground to roof.
The "Queen's" is especially suitable for the accommodation of tourists and visitors, and every preparation is being made for their comfort and convenience.
The "Queen's" cannot be excelled in the Northwest.
A more beautiful summer resort than Rat Portage cannot be found in which to spend the summer months, nor a better hotel than the "Queen's at which to put up.
The "Queen's" has a 'bus connecting with very train for the convenience of its guests.

JAMES GORE,
Proprietor.

TIGHT BINDING

Blame ng Da ...

Advices from Toronto and the eastern part of Algoma are to the effect that the Conservatives are endeavoring to explain away and excuse their recent defeat by throwing a large measure of the blame upon our fellow townsman, Mr. J. S. Dawson, M. P. They say that he has got to be far too heavy a load for them to carry any longer, that it was only by the most super human efforts and wholesale fraudulent voting, manipulated by Govt. timber pirates and railway contractors, that they managed to re-elect Mr. Dawson in 1882, and that his Parliamentary course since then has been such that the most astute of his party associates decline to further follow him. Then too, the friends of Mr. Plummer at Sault Ste Marie and other portions of eastern Algoma expected, as they were promised, a much larger vote for Mr. Plummer at Port Arthur and throughout the Thunder Bay District. They claim to have fulfilled all their promises as to what the east would do, just as they did when Mr. Dawson himself was a candidate; and they expected Mr. Dawson would return the compliment and fulfil his pledge, upon which Mr. Plummer was induced to become a candidate, by piling up a large majority for the latter in the recent contest. But they have been grievously disappointed. Instead of a majority of from three to five hundred in the west for Mr. Plummer, it is only about fifty. And at Mr. Dawson's own door, where he himself polled a very heavy vote last year and where he may be supposed to have special influence, the majority has dropped about 200 per cent. Mr. Plummer and his friends in the east, who have always faithfully supported Mr. Dawson, naturally feel sore at such a result and are evidently inclined to suspect bad faith if not absolute treachery on the part of Mr. Dawson. The Conservative party generally outside of the constituency, are also inclined to look upon the matter in much the same way, so that our fellow-townsman seems to have a somewhat unpleasant prospect before him to allay these party suspicions. And it looks as if all his cunning would be required to do it.

In justice, however, to our distinguished though somewhat erratic fellow-citizen and representative, we submit that too much blame for the Algoma disaster ought not to be laid at the door of Mr. Dawson. He probably did all for Mr. Plummer that, under the circumstances, he was able to do. But Mr. Dawson's past political course made him a singularly weak and ineffective opponent of the Mowat Government and its North Western policy. For years Mr. Dawson had sat in the Legislature as a warm supporter of that Government; upon his advice, to a considerable extent, the Government had relied and acted with reference to local and general matter affecting Algoma; and the electors now, therefore, declined to believe that because Mr. Dawson had changed his opinion about the Government and its policy—perhaps because, as suggested by Mr. Hardy, he wanted the gubernatorial "Coon"—therefore the Government had suddenly become bad, rotten, and must be turned out. Hence it was that Mr. Dawson, despite his crafty persuasives and the exercise of unlimited official patronage from Ottawa, utterly failed to carry the Conservative electors of even his own town with him into opposition to the Mowat Government. The task was too heavy for him. That was all. But he ought not to be blamed further for this. He did his best; but his best could not save Mr. Plummer, nor will it save Mr. Dawson himself as a future candidate in Algoma. By the present and pronounced testimony of his own friends Mr. Dawson's day as representative of Algoma in either House are numbered. "His usefulness is gone."—*Port Arthur Herald.*

Kakabeka.

If more evidence were desired as to the wisdom of the Mowat Government's policy in securing Ontario's rights in the Boundary dispute the letter from our special correspondent relative to Kakabeka Falls and other attractive spots in the district, would furnished it. It is the sheerest non-sense to accept in this matter the Tory *dictum* to the effect that all of Canada lying between Sault Ste. Marie and the Red River of the North is a comparatively worthless desert that can never be of any importance. Port Arthur and Fort William can hardly fail to become points of commercial importance, while it is a well known fact that the former is already fast growing in favour as a summer resort. The opening of the road to Kakabeka Falls brings that beautiful and romantic spot within an easy and delightful three hours' drive of Port Arthur. Here is a spot that combines the sublimity of Niagara with the freshness that must attach to a hitherto almost inaccessible natural phenomenon. In a few years a tourist who has not seen Kakabeka will be in much the same position as one who has not seen Niagara. People will visit this wonderful cataract for its own sake, but there are other causes that will bring people thither from both east and west. Pleasure seekers from the eastern cities will enjoy a delightful sail on the grandest of all lakes, and a holiday in the pure bracing atmosphere always to be found on the "north shore," while the dwellers on the plains of the North-West will meet their eastern friends with equal pleasure and profit at this picturesque and health-giving half-way resting place.

Nor is this the only spot in the north-western Ontario where people of the west and east can meet together enjoyably for business or pleasure. Rat Portage has already been fully described not only as a delightful summer resort but as a town which in the future is likely to do a large share of the manufacturing for Manitoba and the North-West.

McKay's Harbour, another railway and shipping point on the north shore of Lake Superior, is also described as offering in addition to a safe and readily accessible harbour all the requisites for a perfect summer resort, while Nepigon, Peninsular Harbour, and many other points of importance need not be here enumerated. Though rough and rugged in many places, north-western Ontario will be found vastly more valuable and attractive than its traducers would lead people to suppose, and the time is not far off when those who have denounced it as valueless and utterly sterile will be ashamed to avow what they are now for purely party purposes prompted to say.—*Globe.*

East and West Alike Did Nobly.

The Manitoulin group, although by a majority strongly Conservative, responded to the honest appeal of an honest Government by giving Mr. Lyon a majority of nearly 200. The electors here can now see how nobly they were sustained by the unpurchasable electorate of the east in this memorable contest. For such a result the advocates here of an able and patriotic Administration can take courage and look the future square in the face. By the sovereign will of the majority of this district a new era has dawned in provincial politics. The stanch, sturdy, sons of toil of Algoma have shown the older portions of the Province that the corrupting influences of gold cannot bear fruit here. The Plummer party placed the fate of the Mowat administration on the scales and by its own merits the Administration has been declared worthy of continued confidence.—*Port Arthur Herald.*

NEW DRUG STORE

Mr. WM. BRYDON,

(Late of Toronto,)

And a gentleman of upwards of twenty years' experience, has opened a new drug store on Main street, next door to Baker & Co's, where a well-assorted first-class stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Sponges, Paris Green, Etc., Etc.,

Are kept constantly on hand. Give the new store a call.

WM. BRYDON & CO.,

MAIN ST., RAT PORTAGE.

MEDICAL HALL!

Soda Water!
COOL!
Soda Water!!
REFRESHING!!
Soda Water!!!
INVIGORATING!!

Drugs and Chemicals

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Sponges, Chamois Skins, etc.

STATIONERY SUNDRIES—FULL LINE!

—CIGARS,—

CIGARETTES, ETC.

Prescriptions accurately and carefully compounded. Sunday hours—2 to 4 p.m.

W. D. COATE

CITY DRUG STORE

(Next door to Alexander & Son's.)

LARGE AND SELECTED STOCK

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DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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CHOICE CIGARS AND CIGARETTES!

VIOLIN STRINGS.

Open Day and Night

Sunday hours—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by qualified hands.

A. E. MUNSON,

Chemist and Druggist.

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Opposite Chadwick & McLellan's Hardware Store.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

GROCERIES!

Purchased direct in Montreal.

This stock is the very best, and can be sold at bottom figures. A first-class stock of Liquors and Cigars on hand.

JAMES GORE, Proprietor.

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Opposite The Progress office, is kept a large stock of the choicest imported

LIQUORS,

Cigars and Tobaccos.

JAS. GORE, - PROP.

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Of Rat Portage.

WM. McKINNON & BRO.

Desire to suggest to the inhabitants of Rat Portage and the surrounding country the wisdom of making their business connections where they can find an immense stock to select from, and where the values are at all times correct. The extensive business done by them with the inhabitants of Rat Portage and surrounding country for the past four years gives them a good knowledge of all classes of trade, so that customers, whatever their requirements, may be enabled to find exactly the goods they require by going to

THE GREAT GENERAL HOUSE!

At their immense store you will find the stock for the Fall Trade very complete. In all lines they show the largest, most complete and best kept stock in Rat Portage.

Stape and Fancy Dry Goods.

Their Stock will be found Large and Most Complete in all Lines.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Their Stock will be found Large and varied, consisting of Canadian Tweeds, French Worsteds, Halifax Tweeds, All-Wool Serges, bought for cash and sold at Rock Bottom Prices.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

In this Line they do the Finest Business in Town, showing a most complete stock of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underclothing, etc., etc.

BLANKETS!

Canadian White Blankets, English Point Blankets, Grey Blankets, Green Blankets, of all Weights.

BED QUILTS

Their stock will be found large and varied.

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Their stock will be found large and complete in all lines, and prices low.

BOOTS AND SHOES

As they buy from the leading wholesale houses of the Dominion and for cash, they defy competition.

Groceries and Provisions

They have the largest and most complete stock in town. A car of sugar to arrive in a few days, bought before the late advance, will be sold low.

FURNITURE!

They have just received a car of Furniture direct from the Manufactory, (Bowmanville, Ont.) via Port Arthur, on which parties will save from 25 to 30 per ct. by purchasing from them.

N. B.—Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere, as we are confident YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.

WM. McKINNON & BRO.

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Call at the Shoe Store for your Boots and Shoes.

OUR STOCK WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT LINES

Goods purchased from us will be repaired at a reduction. Custom work and repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

Masonic Hall Block, Main St., Rat Portage.

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